110TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 1320

To protect important existing television band devices in the unassigned, non-licensed television channels from harmful interference from new devices.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 5, 2007

Mr. Rush introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

To protect important existing television band devices in the unassigned, non-licensed television channels from harmful interference from new devices.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Interference Protection
- 5 for Existing Television Band Devices Act of 2007".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 The Congress finds the following:
- 8 (1) The television spectrum is home not only to
- 9 broadcasting, but also to other existing devices, in-
- 10 cluding wireless microphones. These other existing

- devices provide important services to the entertain-
- 2 ment, religious, news, sports, business, govern-
- mental, public safety, and other industries and en-
- 4 able their content delivery to consumers.
- 5 (2) There is spectrum available on unassigned, 6 non-licensed television channels which potentially
- 7 can support new devices.
- (3) Introducing these new devices without adequate safeguards would cause harmful interference to other existing television band devices already operating on the unassigned, non-licensed television channels.
- 13 (4) Existing television band devices require pro-14 tection from harmful interference to preserve their 15 important operations.
- 16 SEC. 3. CERTIFIED UNLICENSED DEVICE USE OF UNAS-
- 18 (a) FIXED DEVICE USE PERMITTED.—Subject to the
- 19 limitations and conditions set forth in this section, the
- 20 Commission shall permit fixed location, certified unli-
- 21 censed devices to use, on non-exclusive terms, unassigned,
- 22 non-licensed television broadcast channels between 54
- 23 megahertz and 698 megahertz in rural areas no sooner
- 24 than February 17, 2009.

- 1 (b) Protection From Harmful Interference
- 2 Required.—The Commission shall protect incumbent
- 3 certified low-power auxiliary devices from harmful inter-
- 4 ference by—

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

devices;

- 5 (1) requiring certification of unlicensed devices 6 prior to permitting such devices to access or use un-7 assigned, non-licensed television broadcast channels 8 between 54 megahertz and 698 megahertz in rural 9 areas, and requiring, as part of the certification, 10 proof of successful completion of laboratory and field 11 testing by an independent laboratory demonstrating 12 that unlicensed devices do not cause harmful inter-13 ference to incumbent certified low-power auxiliary
 - (2) prohibiting certified unlicensed devices from operating on any television broadcast channel between 54 megahertz and 698 megahertz that is already in use by an incumbent certified low-power auxiliary device; and
 - (3) considering additional ways to protect incumbent certified low-power auxiliary devices from harmful interference, such as reserving certain television broadcast channels for exclusive use by incumbent certified low-power auxiliary devices.

- 1 (c) Non-Fixed Devices.—The Commission may 2 consider permitting the operation of non-fixed (personal/ 3 portable) location, certified unlicensed devices to use the
- 4 non-licensed television broadcast channels between 54
- 5 megahertz and 698 megahertz no sooner than 36 months
- 6 after the Commission's first approval of the operation of
- 7 a fixed location, certified unlicensed devices in the non-
- 8 licensed television broadcast channels under this section.
- 9 (d) Definitions.—For the purposes of this section:
- 10 (1) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission" 11 means the Federal Communications Commission.
 - (2) CERTIFIED UNLICENSED DEVICE.—The term "certified unlicensed device" means any unlicensed device certified under the Communications Act of 1934 and satisfying the testing requirements of section 3(b)(1) of this Act, whose primary purpose is to provide broadband service to rural areas.
 - (3) Incumbent certified low-power auxiliary device" means any certified low-power auxiliary device" means any certified low-power wireless microphone, personal wireless monitor, or other audio auxiliary equipment operating on television broadcast channels between 54 megahertz and 698 megahertz, used for entertainment, religious, news gathering, governmental, business, or

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- personal consumer purposes to provide real-time,
 high-quality audio transmissions over distances of
 approximately 100 meters.
- 4 (4) Rural area.—The term "rural area"
 5 means any rural service area or rural statistical
 6 area, as defined by the Commission.

 \bigcirc